

- Premacular subhyaloid hemorrhage leads to a rapid, painless decrease of vision.
- Numerous pathological changes in the fundus (vasoproliferative diseases such as ischemic retinal venous thromboses, diabetic retinopathy, as well as vascular anomalies such as a retinal macroaneurysms) are possible causes.
- Serious general conditions should be considered (e.g., Terson syndrome, leukemia, and coagulation disorders).
- Nd:YAG laser hyaloidotomy in the context of subhyaloid hemorrhage represents a minimally invasive treatment option. The advantages are good availability, low costs, low rate of complications, and a short convalescence period.
- Blood drainage into the vitreous cavity may cause a decrease in visual acuity and extend period of convalescence.

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